

deal of speculation on the upcoming proposals for policies and programs for stimulating the economy, as well as other aspects of our national life.

Naturally, we want to move ahead in all fields affecting the welfare and security of our people and country. However, it's also important that we keep our heads; that we adhere to sound economic principles and not recklessly adopt programs that would further devalue the dollar and thus undermine the economy; that we do not unwittingly expand an already gargantuan Federal Government into areas where States and local communities can better serve the people; and, most important, that we remain strong economically, militarily, and spiritually to prevent the outspreading of communism and a third world war. This is still the No. 1 challenge.

#### NEEDED: MORE EFFECTIVE TRADE POLICY

The survival of freedom, in competition with communism—and the fulfillment of the economic needs of our people—requires an effective, well-coordinated economic policy for the future.

The tide of the East-West battle will rage on many fronts.

With an almost universal recognition—except for Red China—that nuclear war would mean global suicide, the coming years, I believe, will witness greater emphasis on economic contests between the Communists and free nations of the world.

The design of a more effective policy is absolutely necessary if we are to win that battle.

Today our country is faced with serious challenges to its economy: Globally, the Communists can be expected to compete—in cutthroat fashion—for more and more world markets; serious problems exist among Western Allies to resolve; the outflow of U.S. dollars is threatening our gold reserves; our agriculture-industrial production plants are looking increasingly to foreign markets for consumers; our domestic economy—in many areas—is being hard hit by the inflow of foreign-made goods; the economic slowdown—resulting in reduction of jobs—must be dealt with speedily and effectively.

Recognizing the significance of these, and related problems, the Nation, I believe, needs to develop a more effective trade policy for the future.

What does this mean?

First, we need a comprehensive study—and correlation of information—on the following: A global survey for potential markets for U.S.-produced products; analysis of world needs for new, or different, products that can be produced by our farms and factories—in Wisconsin and across the Nation; renewed efforts to resolve the economic problems that now prevent the flow of goods—many of which are in surplus—to potential consumers elsewhere in the world; the impact of the growing competition from the Communist bloc; survey of fundamental shipping problems, including trade routes; subsidization of shipping; development of adequate port and harbor cargo handling facilities; further tearing down tariff quotas

and other barriers to U.S. products in international competition, and others.

Today, the American economy possesses the greatest agricultural-industrial production plant in the history of the world. Except for a few other highly industrialized nations, the rest of the world offers a tremendous market for our productive capacity. Because of the tragically low incomes and standards of living, however—as well as competition from other industrial nations—it has not been possible to utilize our potential to its fullest extent in supplying these markets.

If, however, proper steps are taken, I am confident that the resources, know-how, ingenuity, and great production capacity of the U.S. free enterprise system cannot only hold its own in international competition for the newly developing markets, but greatly strengthen our domestic economy through larger participation in world trade.

To help accomplish this objective, I recently proposed the establishment of a National Economic Council. The purpose would be to provide top-level planning of economic policies and programs. This would include better coordination of the departments and agencies of the Government relating to national economic development and the role of America in world economy.

In addition, the Council would evaluate conditions and long-range trends in the domestic and world economies, and make recommendations for national policy as well as provide guidance for planning within our free enterprise system.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1961

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D., offered the following prayer:

*Genesis 28: 16: Surely the Lord is in this place; and I knew it not.*

O Thou who art present everywhere, we rejoice that within the sanctuary of Thy love, there is a refuge and haven for all burdened hearts and baffled minds.

Grant that in the midst of life's crises and catastrophes we may hear Thy voice of gentle stillness and know that Thou art near.

Help us to begin each day with a valorous and virile faith which can never be eclipsed by moods of doubt and despair.

May we be lifted out of all gloomy and hopeless tempers of mind as we strive to build the temple of peace.

Touch us with the contagion of the confident and truthful spirit of our blessed Lord in whose name we offer our prayer. Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of Monday, January 9, 1961, was read and approved.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Ratchford, one of his secretaries.

#### STATE OF THE UNION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 1)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Once again it is my constitutional duty to assess the state of the Union.

On each such previous occasion during these past 8 years I have outlined a forward course designed to achieve our mutual objective—a better America in a world of peace. This time my function is different.

The American people, in free election, have selected new leadership which soon will be entrusted with the management of our Government. A new President shortly will lay before you his proposals to shape the future of our great land. To him, every citizen, whatever his political beliefs, prayerfully extends best wishes for good health and for wisdom and success in coping with the problems that confront our Nation.

For my part, I should like, first, to express to you of the Congress, my appreciation of your devotion to the common good and your friendship over these difficult years. I will carry with me pleasant memories of this association in endeavors profoundly significant to all our people.

We have been through a lengthy period in which the control over the executive and legislative branches of Government has been divided between our two great political parties. Differences, of course, we have had, particularly in domestic affairs. But in a united determi-

nation to keep this Nation strong and free and to utilize our vast resources for the advancement of all mankind, we have carried America to unprecedented heights.

For this cooperative achievement I thank the American people and those in the Congress of both parties who have supported programs in the interest of our country.

I should also like to give special thanks for the devoted service of my associates in the executive branch and the hundreds of thousands of career employees who have implemented our diverse Government programs.

My second purpose is to review briefly the record of these past 8 years in the hope that, out of the sum of these experiences, lessons will emerge that are useful to our Nation. Supporting this review are detailed reports from the several agencies and departments, all of which are now or will shortly be available to the Congress.

Throughout the world the years since 1953 have been a period of profound change. The human problems in the world grow more acute hour by hour; yet new gains in science and technology continually extend the promise of a better life. People yearn to be free, to govern themselves; yet a third of the people of the world have no freedom, do not govern themselves. The world recognizes the catastrophic nature of nuclear war; yet it sees the wondrous potential of nuclear peace.

During the period, the United States has forged ahead under a constructive foreign policy. The continuing goal is peace, liberty, and well-being—for oth-

ers as well as ourselves. The aspirations of all peoples are one—peace with justice in freedom. Peace can only be attained collectively as peoples everywhere unite in their determination that liberty and well-being come to all mankind.

Yet while we have worked to advance national aspirations for freedom, a divisive force has been at work to divert that aspiration into dangerous channels. The Communist movement throughout the world exploits the natural striving of all to be free and attempts to subjugate men rather than free them. These activities have caused and are continuing to cause grave troubles in the world.

Here at home these have been times for careful adjustment of our economy from the artificial impetus of a hot war to constructive growth in a precarious peace. While building a new economic vitality without inflation, we have also increased public expenditures to keep abreast of the needs of a growing population and its attendant new problems, as well as our added international responsibilities. We have worked toward these ends in a context of shared responsibility—conscious of the need for maximum scope to private effort and for State and local, as well as Federal, governmental action.

Success in designing and executing national purposes, domestically and abroad, can only come from a steadfast resolution that integrity in the operation of government and in our relations with each other be fully maintained. Only in this way could our spiritual goals be fully advanced.

#### FOREIGN POLICY

On January 20, 1953, when I took office, the United States was at war. Since the signing of the Korean armistice in 1953, Americans have lived in peace in highly troubled times.

During the 1956 Suez crisis, the U.S. Government strongly supported United Nations action—resulting in the ending of the hostilities in Egypt.

Again in 1958, peace was preserved in the Middle East despite new discord. Our Government responded to the request of the friendly Lebanese Government for military help, and promptly withdrew American forces as soon as the situation was stabilized.

In 1958 our support of the Republic of China during the all-out bombardment of Quemoy restrained the Communist Chinese from attempting to invade the offshore islands.

Although, unhappily, Communist penetration of Cuba is real and poses a serious threat, Communist dominated regimes have been deposed in Guatemala and Iran. The occupation of Austria has ended and the Trieste question has been settled.

Despite constant threats to its integrity, West Berlin has remained free.

Important advances have been made in building mutual security arrangements—which lie at the heart of our hopes for future peace and security in the world. The Southeast Asia Treaty Organization has been established; the NATO alliance has been militarily

strengthened; the Organization of American States has been further developed as an instrument of inter-American cooperation; the Anzus treaty has strengthened ties with Australia and New Zealand, and a mutual security treaty with Japan has been signed. In addition, the CENTO pact has been concluded, and while we are not officially a member of this alliance we have participated closely in its deliberations.

The atoms-for-peace proposal to the United Nations led to the creation of the International Atomic Energy Agency. Our policy has been to push enforceable programs of inspection against surprise attack, suspension of nuclear testing, arms reduction, and peaceful use of outer space.

The United Nations has been vigorously supported in all of its actions, including the condemnations of the wholesale murder of the people of Tibet by the Chinese Communists and the brutal Soviet repression of the people of Hungary, as well as the more recent U.N. actions in the Congo.

The United States took the initiative in negotiating the significant treaty to guarantee the peaceful use of vast Antarctica.

The U.S. Information Agency has been transformed into a greatly improved medium for explaining our policies and actions to audiences overseas, answering the lies of Communist propaganda, and projecting a clearer image of American life and culture.

Cultural, technological, and educational exchanges with the Soviet Union have been encouraged, and a comprehensive agreement was made which authorized, among other things, the distribution of our Russian-language magazine *Amerika* and the highly successful American exhibition in Moscow.

This country has continued to withhold recognition of Communist China and to oppose vigorously the admission of this belligerent and unrepentant nation into the United Nations. Red China has yet to demonstrate that it deserves to be considered a peace-loving nation.

With Communist imperialism held in check, constructive actions were undertaken to strengthen the economies of free-world nations. The U.S. Government has given sturdy support to the economic and technical assistance activities of the U.N. This country stimulated a doubling of the capital of the World Bank and a 50-percent capital increase in the International Monetary Fund. The Development Loan Fund and the International Development Association were established. The United States also took the lead in creating the Inter-American Development Bank.

Vice President Nixon, Secretaries of State Dulles and Herter and I traveled extensively through the world for the purpose of strengthening the cause of peace, freedom, and international understanding. So rewarding were these visits that their very success became a significant factor in causing the Soviet

Union to wreck the planned summit conference of 1960.

These vital programs must go on. New tactics will have to be developed, of course, to meet new situations, but the underlying principles should be constant. Our great moral and material commitments to collective security, deterrence of force, international law, negotiations that lead to self-enforcing agreements, and the economic interdependence of free nations should remain the cornerstone of a foreign policy that will ultimately bring permanent peace with justice in freedom to all mankind. The continuing need of all free nations today is for each to recognize clearly the essentiality of an unbreakable bond among themselves based upon a complete dedication to the principles of collective security, effective cooperation, and peace with justice.

#### NATIONAL DEFENSE

For the first time in our Nation's history we have consistently maintained, in peacetime, military forces of a magnitude sufficient to deter and, if need be, to destroy predatory forces in the world.

Tremendous advances in strategic weapons systems have been made in the past 8 years. Not until 1953 were expenditures on long-range ballistic missile programs even as much as a million dollars a year; today we spend 10 times as much each day on these programs as was spent in all of 1952.

No guided ballistic missiles were operational at the beginning of 1953. Today many types give our Armed Forces unprecedented effectiveness. The explosive power of our weapons systems for all purposes is almost inconceivable.

Today the United States has operational Atlas missiles which can strike a target 5,000 miles away in a half-hour. The Polaris weapons system became operational last fall and the Titan is scheduled to become so this year. Next year, more than a year ahead of schedule, a vastly improved ICBM, the solid propellant Minuteman, is expected to be ready.

Squadrons of accurate intermediate range ballistic missiles are now operational. The Thor and Jupiter IRBM's based in forward areas can hit targets 1,500 miles away in 18 minutes.

Aircraft which fly at speeds faster than sound were still in a developmental stage 8 years ago. Today American fighting planes go twice the speed of sound. And either our B-58 medium range jet bomber or our B-52 long range jet bomber can carry more explosive power than was used by all combatants in World War II—Allies and Axis combined.

Eight years ago we had no nuclear-powered ships. Today 49 nuclear warships have been authorized. Of these, 14 have been commissioned, including 3 of the revolutionary Polaris submarines. Our nuclear submarines have cruised under the North Pole and circumnavigated the earth while submerged. Sea warfare has been revolutionized, and the United States is far and away the leader.



Our tactical air units overseas and our aircraft carriers are alert; Army units, guarding the frontiers of freedom in Europe and the Far East, are in the highest state of readiness in peacetime history; our Marines, a third of whom are deployed in the Far East, are constantly prepared for action; our Reserve Establishment has maintained high standards of proficiency, and the Ready Reserve now numbers over 2½ million citizen-soldiers.

The Department of Defense, a young and still evolving organization, has twice been improved and the line of command has been shortened in order to meet the demands of modern warfare. These major reorganizations have provided a more effective structure for unified planning and direction of the vast Defense Establishment. Gradual improvements in its structure and procedures are to be expected.

U.S. civil defense and nonmilitary defense capacity has been greatly strengthened and these activities have been consolidated in one Federal agency.

The defense forces of our allies now number 5 million men, several thousand combatant ships, and over 25,000 aircraft. Programs to strengthen these allies have been consistently supported by the administration. U.S. military assistance goes almost exclusively to friendly nations on the rim of the Communist world. This American contribution to nations who have the will to defend their freedom, but insufficient means, should be vigorously continued. Combined with our allies, the free world now has a far stronger shield than we could provide alone.

Since 1953, our defense policy has been based on the assumption that the international situation would require heavy defense expenditures for an indefinite period to come, probably for years. In this protracted struggle, good management dictates that we resist overspending as resolutely as we oppose underspending. Every dollar uselessly spent on military mechanisms decreases our total strength and, therefore, our security. We must not return to the crash program psychology of the past when each new feint by the Communists was responded to in panic. The bomber gap of several years ago was always a fiction, and the missile gap shows every sign of being the same.

The Nation can ill afford to abandon a national policy which provides for a fully adequate and steady level of effort, designed for the long pull; a fast adjustment to new scientific and technological advances; a balanced force of such strength as to deter general war, to effectively meet local situations and to retaliate to attack and destroy the attacker; and a strengthened system of free world collective security.

#### THE ECONOMY

The expanding American economy passed the half-million-dollar mark in gross national product early in 1960. The Nation's output of goods and services is now nearly 25 percent higher than in 1952.

In 1959, the average American family had an income of \$6,520, 15 percent

higher in dollars of constant buying power than in 1952, and the real wages of American factory workers have risen 20 percent during the past 8 years. These facts reflect the rising standard of individual and family well-being enjoyed by Americans.

Our Nation benefits also from a remarkable improvement in general industrial peace through strengthened processes of free collective bargaining. Time lost since 1952 because of strikes has been half that lost in the 8 years prior to that date. Legislation now requires that union members have the opportunity for full participation in the affairs of their unions. The administration supported the Landrum-Griffin Act, which I believe is greatly helpful to the vast bulk of American labor and its leaders, and also is a major step in getting racketeers and gangsters out of labor-management affairs.

The economic security of working men and women has been strengthened by an extension of unemployment insurance coverage to 2.5 million ex-servicemen, 2.4 million Federal employees, and 1.2 million employees of small businesses, and by a strengthening of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act. States have been encouraged to improve their unemployment compensation benefits, so that today average weekly benefits are 40 percent higher than in 1953.

Determined efforts have improved workers' safety standards. Enforceable safety standards have been established for longshoremen and ship repair workers; Federal safety councils have been increased from 14 to over 100; safety awards have been initiated, and a national construction safety program has been developed.

A major factor in strengthening our competitive enterprise system, and promoting economic growth, has been the vigorous enforcement of antitrust laws over the last 8 years and a continuing effort to reduce artificial restraints on competition and trade and enhance our economic liberties. This purpose was also significantly advanced in 1953 when, as one of the first acts of this administration, restrictive wage and price controls were ended.

An additional measure to strengthen the American system of competitive enterprise was the creation of the Small Business Administration in 1953 to assist existing small businesses and encourage new ones. This agency has approved over \$1 billion in loans, initiated a new program to provide long-term capital for small businesses, aided in setting aside \$3½ billion in Government contracts for award to small business concerns, and brought to the attention of individual businessmen, through programs of information and education, new developments in management and production techniques. Since 1952, important tax revisions have been made to encourage small businesses.

Many major improvements in the Nation's transportation system have been made:

After long years of debate, the dream of a great St. Lawrence Seaway, opening the heartland of America to ocean commerce, has been fulfilled.

The new Federal Aviation Agency is fostering greater safety in air travel.

The largest public construction program in history—the 41,000-mile National System of Interstate and Defense Highways—has been pushed rapidly forward. Twenty-five percent of this system is now open to traffic.

Efforts to help every American build a better life have included also a vigorous program for expanding our trade with other nations. A 4-year renewal of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act was passed in 1958, and a continuing and rewarding effort has been made to persuade other countries to remove restrictions against our exports. A new export expansion program was launched in 1960, inaugurating improvement of export credit insurance and broadening research and information programs to awaken Americans to business opportunities overseas. These actions and generally prosperous conditions abroad have helped push America's export trade to a level of \$20 billion in 1960.

Although intermittent declines in economic activity persist as a problem in our enterprise system, recent downturns have been moderate and of short duration. There is, however, little room for complacency. Currently our economy is operating at high levels, but unemployment rates are higher than any of us would like, and chronic pockets of high unemployment persist. Clearly, continued sound and broadly shared economic growth remains a major national objective toward which we must strive through joint private and public efforts.

If Government continues to work to assure every American the fullest opportunity to develop and utilize his ability and talent, it will be performing one of its most vital functions, that of advancing the welfare and protecting the dignity, rights, and freedom of all Americans.

#### GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

In January 1953, the consumer's dollar was worth only 52 cents in terms of the food, clothing, shelter and other items it would buy compared to 1939. Today, the inflationary spiral which had raised the cost of living by 36 percent between 1946 and 1952 has all but ceased and the value of the dollar virtually stabilized.

In 1954 we had the largest tax cut in history, amounting to \$7.4 billion annually, of which over 62 percent went to individuals mostly in the small income brackets.

This administration has directed constant efforts toward fiscal responsibility. Balanced budgets have been sought when the economy was advancing, and a rigorous evaluation of spending programs has been maintained at all times. Resort to deficit financing in prosperous times could easily erode international confidence in the dollar and contribute to inflation at home. In this belief, I shall submit a balanced budget for fiscal 1962 to the Congress next week.

There has been a firm policy of reducing Government competition with private enterprise. This has resulted in the discontinuance of some 2,000 commercial industrial installations and in addition

the curtailment of approximately 550 industrial installations operated directly by Government agencies.

Also, an aggressive surplus disposal program has been carried on to identify and dispose of unneeded Government-owned real property. This has resulted in the addition of a substantial number of valuable properties to local tax rolls, and a significant monetary return to the Government.

Earnest and persistent attempts have been made to strengthen the position of State and local governments and thereby to stop the dangerous drift toward centralization of governmental power in Washington.

Significant strides have been made in increasing the effectiveness of government. Important new agencies have been established, such as the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Federal Aviation Agency, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The Council of Economic Advisors was reconstituted.

The operation of our postal system has been modernized to get better and more efficient service. Modernized handling of local mail now brings next-day delivery to 168 million people in our population centers, expanded carrier service now accommodates 9.3 million families in the growing suburbs, and 1.4 million families have been added to the rural delivery service. Commonsense dictates that the Postal Service should be on a self-financing basis.

The concept of a trained and dedicated Government career service has been strengthened by the provision of life and health insurance benefits, a vastly improved retirement system, a new merit promotion program, and the first effective incentive awards program. With no sacrifice in efficiency, Federal civilian employment since 1953 has been reduced by over a quarter of a million persons.

I am deeply gratified that it was under the urging of this administration that Alaska and Hawaii became our 49th and 50th States.

#### AGRICULTURE

Despite the difficulties of administering congressional programs which apply outmoded prescriptions and which aggravate rather than solve problems, the past 8 years brought notable advances in agriculture.

Total agricultural assets are approximately \$200 billion—up \$36 billion in 8 years.

Farmowner equities are at the near record high of \$174 billion.

Farm ownership is at a record high with fewer farmers in a tenant-and-sharecropper status than at any time in our Nation's history.

The food-for-peace program has demonstrated how surplus of American food and fiber can be effectively used to feed and clothe the needy abroad. Aided by this humanitarian program, total agricultural exports have grown from \$2.8 billion in 1953 to an average of about \$4 billion annually for the past 3 years. For 1960, exports are estimated at \$4.5 billion, the highest volume on record. Under the food-for-peace program, the

largest wheat transaction in history was consummated with India in 1960.

The problems of low-income farm families received systematic attention for the first time in the rural development program. This program has gone forward in 39 States, yielding higher incomes and a better living for rural people most in need.

The Rural Electrification Administration has helped meet the growing demand for power and telephones in agricultural areas. Ninety-seven percent of all farms now have central station electric power. Dependence upon Federal financing should no longer be necessary.

The Farm Credit Administration has been made an independent agency more responsive to the farmer's needs.

The search for new uses for our farm abundance and to develop new crops for current needs has made major progress. Agricultural research appropriations have increased by 171 percent since 1953.

Farmers are being saved approximately \$80 million a year by the repeal in 1956 of Federal taxes on gasoline used in tractors and other machinery.

Since 1953, appropriations have been doubled for county agents, home agents and the Extension Service.

Eligibility for social security benefits has been extended to farmers and their families.

Yet in certain aspects our agricultural surplus situation is increasingly grave. For example, our wheat stocks now total 1.3 billion bushels. If we did not harvest 1 bushel of wheat in this coming year, we would still have all we could eat, all we could sell abroad, all we could give away, and still have a substantial carry-over. Extraordinary costs are involved just in management and disposal of this burdensome surplus. Obviously important adjustments must still come. Congress must enact additional legislation to permit wheat and other farm commodities to move into regular marketing channels in an orderly manner and at the same time afford the needed price protection to the farmer. Only then will agriculture again be free, sound, and profitable.

#### NATURAL RESOURCES

New emphasis has been placed on the care of our national parks. A 10-year development program of our national park system—Mission 66—was initiated and 633,000 acres of park land have been added since 1953.

Appropriations for fish and wildlife operations have more than doubled. Thirty-five new refuges, containing 11,342,000 acres, have been added to the national wildlife management system.

Our Nation's forests have been improved at the most rapid rate in history.

The largest sustained effort in water resources development in our history has taken place. In the field of reclamation alone, over 50 new projects, or project units, have been authorized since 1953—including the billion dollar Colorado River storage project. When all these projects have been completed they will have a storage capacity of nearly 43 million acre-feet—an increase of 50 percent over the Bureau of Reclamation's stor-

age capacity in mid-1953. In addition, since 1953 over 450 new navigation flood control and multiple purpose projects of the Corps of Engineers have been started, costing nearly \$6 billion.

Soil and water conservation has been advanced as never before. One hundred and forty-one projects are now being constructed under the watershed protection program.

Hydroelectric power has been impressively developed through a policy which recognizes that the job to be done requires comprehensive development by Federal, State, and local governments and private enterprise. Teamwork is essential to achieve this objective.

The Federal Columbia River power system has grown from two multipurpose dams with a 2.6 million kilowatt capacity to 17 multipurpose projects completed or under construction with an ultimate installed capacity of 8.1 million kilowatts. After years of negotiation, a Columbia River storage development agreement with Canada now opens the way for early realization of unparalleled power, flood control and resource conservation benefits for the Pacific Northwest. A treaty implementing this agreement will shortly be submitted to the Senate.

A farsighted and highly successful program for meeting urgent water needs is being carried out by converting salt water to fresh water. A 75 percent reduction in the cost of this process has already been realized.

Continuous resource development is essential for our expanding economy. We must continue vigorous, combined Federal, State and private programs, at the same time preserving to the maximum extent possible our natural and scenic heritage for future generations.

#### EDUCATION, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY

The National Defense Education Act of 1958 is already a milestone in the history of American education. It provides broad opportunities for the intellectual development of all children by strengthening courses of study in science, mathematics, and foreign languages, by developing new graduate programs to train additional teachers, and by providing loans for young people who need financial help to go to college.

The administration proposed on numerous occasions a broad new 5-year program of Federal aid to help overcome the classroom shortage in public elementary and secondary schools. Recommendations were also made to give assistance to colleges and universities for the construction of academic and residential buildings to meet future enrollment increases.

This administration greatly expanded Federal loans for building dormitories for students, teachers, and nurses training, a program assisting in the construction of approximately 200,000 living accommodations during the past 8 years.

There has been a vigorous acceleration of health, resource, and education programs designed to advance the role of the American Indian in our society. Last fall, for example, 91 percent of the Indian children between the ages of 6



and 18 on reservations were enrolled in school. This is a rise of 12 percent since 1953.

In the field of science and technology, startling strides have been made by the new National Aeronautics and Space Administration. In little more than 2 years, NASA has successfully launched meteorological satellites, such as Tiros I and Tiros II, that promise to revolutionize methods of weather forecasting; demonstrated the feasibility of satellites for global communications by the successful launching of Echo I; produced an enormous amount of valuable scientific data, such as the discovery of the Van Allen radiation belt; successfully launched deep-space probes that maintained communication over the greatest range man has ever tracked; and made real progress toward the goal of manned space flights.

These achievements unquestionably make us preeminent today in space exploration for the betterment of mankind. I believe the present organizational arrangements in this area, with the revisions proposed last year, are completely adequate for the tasks ahead.

Americans can look forward to new achievements in space exploration. The near future will hold such wonders as the orbital flight of an astronaut, the landing of instruments on the moon, the launching of the powerful giant Saturn rocket vehicles, and the reconnaissance of Mars and Venus by unmanned vehicles.

The application of atomic energy to industry, agriculture, and medicine has progressed from hope and experiment to reality. American industry and agriculture are making increasing use of radioisotopes to improve manufacturing, testing, and crop raising. Atomic energy has improved the ability of the healing professions to combat disease, and holds promise for an eventual increase in man's lifespan.

Education, science, technology and balanced programs of every kind—these are the roadways to progress. With appropriate Federal support, the States and localities can assure opportunities for achieving excellence at all levels of the educational system; and with the Federal Government continuing to give wholehearted support to basic scientific research and technology, we can expect to maintain our position of leadership in the world.

#### CIVIL RIGHTS

The first consequential Federal civil rights legislation in 85 years was enacted by Congress on recommendation of the administration in 1957 and 1960.

A new Civil Rights Division in the Department of Justice has already moved to enforce constitutional rights in such areas as voting and the elimination of "Jim Crow" laws.

Greater equality of job opportunity in Federal employment and employment with Federal contractors has been effectively provided through the President's Committees on Government Contracts and Government Employment Practices.

The Civil Rights Commission has undertaken important surveys in the fields of housing, voting, and education.

Segregation has been abolished in the Armed Forces, in veterans' hospitals, in all Federal employment, and throughout the District of Columbia—administratively accomplished progress in this field that is unmatched in America's recent history.

This pioneering work in civil rights must go on. Not only because discrimination is morally wrong, but also because its impact is more than national—it is worldwide.

#### HEALTH AND WELFARE

Federal medical research expenditures have increased more than fourfold since 1954.

A vast variety of the approaches known to medical science has been explored to find better methods of treatment and prevention of major diseases, particularly heart diseases, cancer, and mental illness.

The control of air and water pollution has been greatly strengthened.

Americans now have greater protection against harmful, unclear, or misrepresented foods, drugs, or cosmetics through a strengthened Food and Drug Administration and by new legislation which requires that food additives be proved safe for human consumption before use.

A newly established Federal Radiation Council, along with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, analyzes and coordinates information regarding radiological activities which affect the public health.

Medical manpower has been increased by Federal grants for teaching and research.

Construction of new medical facilities has been stepped up and extended to include nursing homes, diagnostic and treatment centers, and rehabilitation facilities.

The vocational rehabilitation program has been significantly expanded. About 90,000 handicapped people are now being rehabilitated annually so they are again able to earn their own living with self-respect and dignity.

New legislation provides for better medical care for the needy aged, including those older persons who, while otherwise self-sufficient, need help in meeting their health care costs. The administration recommended a major expansion of this effort.

The coverage of the Social Security Act has been broadened since 1953 to make 11 million additional people eligible for retirement, disability, or survivor benefits for themselves or their dependents, and the social security benefits have been substantially improved.

Grants to the States for maternal and child welfare services have been increased.

The States, aided by Federal grants, now assist some 6 million needy people through the programs of old age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, and aid to the totally and permanently disabled.

#### HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

More houses have been built during the past 8 years—over 9 million—than during any previous 8 years in history.

A historic new approach—urban renewal—now replaces piecemeal thrusts at slum pockets and urban blight. Communities engaged in urban renewal have doubled and renewal projects have more than tripled since 1953. An estimated 68 projects in 50 cities will be completed by the end of the current fiscal year; another 577 projects will be underway, and planning for 310 more will be in process. A total of \$2 billion in Federal grants will ultimately be required to finance these 955 projects.

New programs have been initiated to provide more and better housing for elderly people. Approximately 25,000 units especially designed for the elderly have been built, started, or approved in the past 3 years.

For the first time, because of Federal help and encouragement, 90 metropolitan areas and urban regions and 1,140 smaller towns throughout the country are making comprehensive development plans for their future growth and development.

American communities have been helped to plan water and sanitation systems and schools through planning advances for 1,600 public works projects with a construction cost of nearly \$2 billion.

Mortgage insurance on individual homes has been greatly expanded. During the past 8 years, the Federal Housing Administration alone insured over 2½ million home mortgages valued at \$27 billion, and in addition, insured more than 10 million property improvement loans.

The Federal Government must continue to provide leadership in order to make our cities and communities better places in which to live, work, and raise families, but without usurping rightful local authority, replacing individual responsibility, or stifling private initiative.

#### IMMIGRATION

Over 32,000 victims of Communist tyranny in Hungary were brought to our shores, and at this time our country is working to assist refugees from tyranny in Cuba.

Since 1953, the waiting period for naturalization applicants has been reduced from 18 months to 45 days.

The administration also has made legislative recommendations to liberalize existing restrictions upon immigration while still safeguarding the national interest. It is imperative that our immigration policy be in the finest American tradition of providing a haven for oppressed peoples and fully in accord with our obligation as a leader of the free world.

#### VETERANS

In discharging the Nation's obligation to our veterans, during the past 8 years there have been:

The readjustment of World War II veterans was completed, and the 5 million Korean conflict veterans were assisted in achieving successful readjustment to civilian life;

Increases in compensation benefits for all eligible veterans with service connected disabilities;

Higher non-service-connected pension benefits for needy veterans;

Greatly improved benefits to survivors of veterans dying in or as a result of service;

Authorization, by Presidential directive, of an increase in the number of beds available for sick and disabled veterans;

Development of a 12-year, \$900 million construction program to modernize and improve our veterans hospitals;

New modern techniques brought into the administration of veterans' affairs to provide the highest quality service possible to those who have defended us.

#### CONCLUSION

In concluding my final message to the Congress, it is fitting to look back to my first—to the aims and ideals I set forth on February 2, 1953: To use America's influence in world affairs to advance the cause of peace and justice, to conduct the affairs of the executive branch with integrity and efficiency, to encourage creative initiative in our economy, and to work toward the attainment of the well-being and equality of opportunity of all citizens.

Equally, we have honored our commitment to pursue and attain specific objectives. Among them, as stated 8 years ago: Strengthening of the mutual security program; development of world trade and commerce; ending of hostilities in Korea; creation of a powerful deterrent force; practicing fiscal responsibility; checking the menace of inflation; reducing the tax burden; providing an effective internal security program; developing and conserving our natural resources; reducing governmental interference in the affairs of the farmer; strengthening and improving services by the Department of Labor, and the vigilant guarding of civil and social rights.

I do not close this message implying that all is well—that all problems are solved. For progress implies both new and continuing problems and, unlike presidential administrations, problems rarely have terminal dates.

Abroad, there is the continuing Communist threat to the freedom of Berlin, an explosive situation in Laos, the problems caused by Communist penetration of Cuba, as well as the many problems connected with the development of the new nations in Africa. These areas, in particular, call for delicate handling and constant review.

At home, several conspicuous problems remain: Promoting higher levels of employment, with special emphasis on areas in which heavy unemployment has persisted; continuing to provide for steady economic growth and preserving a sound currency; bringing our balance of payments into more reasonable equilibrium and continuing a high level of confidence in our national and international financial systems; eliminating heavily excessive surpluses of a few farm commodities; and overcoming deficiencies in our health and educational programs.

Our goal always has been to add to the spiritual, moral, and material strength of our Nation. I believe we have done this. But it is a process that must never end. Let us pray that leaders of both the near and distant future will be able to keep the Nation strong

and at peace, that they will advance the well-being of all our people, that they will lead us on to still higher moral standards, and that, in achieving these goals, they will maintain a reasonable balance between private and governmental responsibility.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 12, 1961.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the message of the President be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

The motion was agreed to.

#### ADJOURNMENT OVER

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

#### PROGRAM FOR NEXT WEEK

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I take this time for the purpose of inquiring of the majority leader as to the program for next week.

Mr. McCORMACK. In response to the inquiry of the gentleman from Indiana, next Monday is suspension day. There will be one bill under suspension, House Joint Resolution 107. That is a joint resolution exempting from Federal excise-tax admissions to inaugural functions and sales of official inaugural medallions authorized by the inaugural committee.

Mr. HALLECK. Might I inquire of the gentleman, that resolution just refers to official functions and not to functions that are not official?

Mr. McCORMACK. I just read the title of the resolution. It further says "for admission tickets sold by authority of the Inaugural Committee on the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect in January 1961, and all amounts paid for admission tickets sold by authority of the Inaugural Committee on the occasion of the inauguration of any subsequent President-elect, shall be exempt from the tax on admissions imposed by section 4231 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954."

Mr. HALLECK. I might say to the gentleman that my inquiry in that regard was prompted by the fact that there has been some idea in some quarters, as I understand, that the so-called gala event to be staged by the party of the gentleman would be covered by this resolution, and it is my understanding that it is not.

Mr. McCORMACK. I will let the gentleman's observation stand for the RECORD without challenging it, because I am not in a position now to either

affirm or to say that my opinion is to the contrary.

Mr. HALLECK. Possibly I should not have raised the point.

Mr. McCORMACK. No, the gentleman properly raised the point.

Mr. HALLECK. But there had been that view on the part of some, and my understanding, gained from some of our people on the Committee on Ways and Means, is that that event which is not properly, as I would understand it, a part of the official inauguration, would be subject to whatever the existing law is.

Mr. McCORMACK. From a hasty reading of the joint resolution I note in section 3 that the net proceeds realized by each inaugural committee shall be donated by such committee to charity.

Mr. HALLECK. I agree with the gentleman.

#### ACTIVITY UNDER AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC LAW 875—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 47)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I transmit herewith a report of activity under authority of Public Law 875, 81st Congress, as amended, pursuant to section 8 of that law.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 10, 1961.

#### EIGHTEENTH DECENNIAL CENSUS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 46)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Pursuant to the provisions of section 22(a) of the act of June 18, 1929, as amended (2 U.S.C. 2a), I transmit herewith a statement prepared by the Director of the Census, Department of Commerce, showing (1) the whole number of persons in each State, as ascertained by the Eighteenth Decennial Census of the population, and (2) the number of representatives to which each State would be entitled under an apportionment of the existing number of representatives by the method of equal proportions.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 10, 1961.

#### CORREGIDOR BATAAN MEMORIAL COMMISSION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. 48)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was



read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 193, 83d Congress, as amended, I hereby transmit to the Congress of the United States a report of the activities of the Corregidor Bataan Memorial Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1960.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 10, 1961.

**U.S. PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 45)**

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I transmit herewith, pursuant to the International Atomic Energy Agency Participation Act (22 U.S.C. 2022), the third annual report covering U.S. participation in the International Atomic Energy Agency for the year 1959.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 10, 1961.

**DISCOVERY OF MINERAL RESERVES OF THE UNITED STATES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I transmit herewith the Fourth Semi-annual Report of the Secretary of the Interior prescribed by section 5 of the act of August 21, 1958, entitled "To provide a program for the discovery of the mineral reserves of the United States, its territories and possessions by encouraging exploration for minerals, and for other purposes."

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 10, 1961.

**INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL EXCHANGE AND TRADE FAIR PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1956—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with the provisions of section 9 of Public Law 860 of the 84th

Congress, I transmit herewith for the information of the Congress the eighth semiannual report of operations under the International Cultural Exchange and Trade Fair Participation Act of 1956.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 10, 1961.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF U.S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1960—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 13)**

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and ordered to be printed with illustrations:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I transmit herewith the Annual Report of the U.S. Civil Service Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1960.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 10, 1961.

**EXTENSION OF REMARKS**

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Georgia, JAMES C. DAVIS, be permitted to extend his remarks in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD in two instances, and to include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object—and I shall not object—I would like to ask the gentleman if the business that he announced for Monday is the only business for next week.

Mr. McCORMACK. That is correct.

Mr. GROSS. The so-called painless method of packing the Rules Committee will not come up next week?

The SPEAKER. The Chair is going to hold the gentleman out of order in the use of that language.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

**ADJOURNMENT**

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, January 16, 1961, at 12 o'clock noon.

**EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.**

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

235. A letter from the Administrator, Veterans' Administration, transmitting a report of the activities of the Veterans' Administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, pursuant to the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 214

(H. Doc. No. 8); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

236. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a revised estimate of the cost of completing the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways in each State and the District of Columbia, pursuant to section 104(b)5, title 23, United States Code (H. Doc. No. 49); to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

237. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a report relating to the Puerto Rican hurricane relief loans, pursuant to section 6 of Public Resolution No. 74, 70th Congress; to the Committee on Agriculture.

238. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the report of operations, expenditures, and obligations under sections 7 through 14 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, pursuant to 50 Stat. 329; to the Committee on Agriculture.

239. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954"; to the Committee on Agriculture.

240. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a report of the general sales manager for the month of August 1960, relating to developments, and all sales and disposals with regard to each commodity which the Commodity Credit Corporation owns or which it is directed to support; to the Committee on Appropriations.

241. A letter from the Deputy Director, Legislative Liaison, Department of the Air Force, transmitting a quarterly report relative to the number of officers assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive element of the Air Force at the seat of government, pursuant to section 8031(c), title 10, United States Code; to the Committee on Armed Services.

242. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report by the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, relating to the number of officers receiving monthly flight pay during the 6-month period preceding the date of the report, pursuant to Public Law 301, 79th Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

243. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend section 714 of title 32, United States Code, to authorize certain payments of deceased Members' final accounts without the necessity of settlement by General Accounting Office"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

244. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting a notice of a proposed disposition of approximately 24 short tons of bauxite furnace residues now held in the national stockpile, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 98b(e); to the Committee on Armed Services.

245. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting a notice of a proposed disposition of approximately 1,800,000 carats of sapphire material consisting of approximately 1,478,000 carats of Montana natural sapphires and approximately 322,000 carats of cuttings from synthetic sapphire boules, now held in the national stockpile, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 98b(e); to the Committee on Armed Services.

246. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting a notice of a proposed disposition of approximately 42 short tons of block and lump steatite talc now held in the national stockpile, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 98b(c); to the Committee on Armed Services.

247. A letter from the President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to provide for apportioning the expense of maintaining and operating the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge over the Potomac River from Jones Point, Va., to Maryland"; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

248. A letter from the President, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to provide revenue for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

249. A letter from the President, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend the District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925, as amended, to increase the fee charged for learners' permits"; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

250. A letter from the President, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend section 13 of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945, as amended"; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

251. A letter from the President, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend the acts of March 3, 1901, and June 28, 1944, so as to exempt the District of Columbia from paying fees in any of the courts of the District of Columbia," to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

252. A letter from the president, Georgetown Barge Dock Elevator & Railway Co., transmitting the annual report for the year ended December 31, 1960, pursuant to the act incorporating the company; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

253. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to provide for denial of passports to supporters of the international Communist movement, for review of passport denials, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

254. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend section 205 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to empower certain officers and employees of the General Services Administration to administer oaths to witnesses"; to the Committee on Government Operations.

255. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on examination of the procurement of 5,000-gallon-capacity semitrailers by the Department of the Army from Fruehauf Trailer Co., Detroit, Mich.; to the Committee on Government Operations.

256. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency, transmitting the 15th annual report on the operations of the Federal Aviation Agency under the Federal Airport Act, as amended, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

257. A letter from the Under Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to enter into contracts for the conduct of research in the field of meteorology and to authorize installation of Government telephones in certain private residences"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

258. A letter from the Under Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to utilize funds received from State and local governments and

private organizations and individuals for special meteorological services"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

259. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to extend the Automobile Information Disclosure Act to Guam and the Virgin Islands"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

260. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act in order to provide civil liability for violations of such act by common carriers by motor vehicle and freight forwarders"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

261. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting a report on backlog of pending applications and hearing cases in the Federal Communications Commission as of October 31, 1960, pursuant to section 5(e) of the Communications Act as amended July 16, 1952 by Public Law 554; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

262. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to permit the Secretary of the Interior to revoke in whole or in part the school and agency farm reserve on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation"; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

263. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to establish a revolving-type fund in the Treasury for the Bureau of Reclamation, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

264. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to approve an order of the Secretary of the Interior adjusting, deferring, and canceling certain irrigation charges against non-Indian-owned lands under the Wind River Indian irrigation project, Wyoming, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

265. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to authorize the payment of per diem to members of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board at the same rate that is authorized for other persons serving the Federal Government without compensation; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

266. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to provide for the addition or additions of certain lands to the Effigy Mounds National Monument in the State of Iowa, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

267. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation, entitled "A bill to amend the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 857; 25 U.S.C. 406, 407), with respect to the sale of Indian timber"; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

268. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation, entitled "A bill to amend the act of July 1, 1932 (47 Stat. 564; 25 U.S.C. 386a), relating to the adjustment or cancellation of Indian debts"; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

269. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation, entitled "A bill to amend the law relating to mining leases on tribal Indian lands and Federal lands within Indian reservations"; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

270. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to add certain public lands in California to the Pala Indian Reservation, the Pauma Indian Reservation, and the Cleveland National Forest, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

271. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, sections 871 and 3056, to provide penalties for threats against the successors to the Presidency and to authorize their protection by the Secret Service"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

272. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill extending to Guam the power to enter into certain interstate compacts relating to the enforcement of the criminal laws and policies of the States"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

273. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend title 28, entitled 'Judiciary and Judicial Procedure,' of the United States Code to provide for the defense of suits against Federal employees arising out of their operation of motor vehicles in the scope of their employment, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

274. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to permit certain foreign-flag vessels to land their catches of fish in the Virgin Islands in certain circumstances, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

275. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend section 216 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to clarify the status of the faculty and administrative staff at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, to establish suitable personnel policies for such personnel, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

276. A letter from the Secretary, Panama Canal Company, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to make the Panama Canal Company immune from attachment or garnishment of salaries owed to its employees"; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

277. A letter from the Chairman, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting report for the calendar year 1960, on positions in grades GS-16, 17, and 18 as required by section 503, title V, Public Law 854, 84th Congress; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

278. A letter from the Librarian of Congress, transmitting report with respect to positions in the Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress, subsection (c) of section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, allocated to grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule, pursuant to title V, section 503(a), Public Law 854, 84th Congress; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

279. A letter from the Administrator, National Capital Transportation Agency, transmitting report of positions in grades GS-16, GS-17, and GS-18, pursuant to section 503, title V, Public Law 854, 84th Congress; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

280. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting proposed draft of legislation, entitled "A bill to amend the act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281), to empower the Administrator



of General Services to appoint nonuniformed special policemen"; to the Committee on Public Works.

281. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting proposed draft of legislation, entitled, "A bill to repeal that part of the act of March 2, 1889, as amended, which requires that grantors furnish, free of all expenses to the Government, all requisite abstracts, official certifications and evidences of title"; to the Committee on Public Works.

282. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Labor, transmitting a proposed draft of legislation, entitled, "A bill to delete the limitation on the amount which may be made available to the States in a fiscal year for the administration of their unemployment compensation laws and their system of public employment offices; and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ADDONIZIO:

H.R. 2375. A bill to authorize the establishment of a Youth Conservation Corps to provide healthful outdoor training and employment for young men and to advance the conservation, development, and management of national resources of timber, soil, and range, and of recreational areas; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2376. A bill to prohibit discrimination on account of sex in the payment of wages by employers engaged in commerce or in operation of industries affecting commerce, and to provide procedures for assisting employees in collecting wages lost by reason of any such discrimination; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2377. A bill to provide for the establishment of the Bureau of Older Persons within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; to authorize Federal grants to assist in the development and operation of studies and projects to help older persons; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2378. A bill to provide for assistance to and cooperation with States in strengthening and improving State and local programs for the diminution, control, and treatment of juvenile delinquency; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2379. A bill to establish the Federal Agency for Handicapped, to define its duties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2380. A bill to create and prescribe the functions of a National Peace Agency; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 2381. A bill to amend section 313 of the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 to extend the presumptive period with respect to service connection of multiple sclerosis for an additional 5 years; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2382. A bill to provide for the coverage of physicians by the insurance system established by title II of the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2383. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional income tax exemption for a taxpayer, spouse, or dependent who is physically handicapped; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2384. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an individual to deduct, for income tax purposes, the expenses incurred by him for transportation to and from work; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2385. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act so as to remove the limi-

tation upon the amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2386. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to reduce from 65 to 62 the age at which the additional exemption on account of age becomes allowable in the case of a taxpayer or spouse who is a woman; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2387. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide a more realistic definition of the term "disability" for purposes of entitlement to disability insurance benefits and the disability freeze; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2388. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide that, for the purpose of old-age and survivors insurance benefits, retirement age shall be 60 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2389. A bill to create a Department of Urban Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. ANFUSO:

H.R. 2390. A bill to repeal the Hatch Political Activities Act; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 2391. A bill to encourage the establishment of voluntary pension plans by self-employed individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2392. A bill to establish in the Bureau of Customs the U.S. Customs Enforcement Division in order to improve the enforcement of the antismuggling laws; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2393. A bill to provide coverage under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system (subject to an election in the case of those currently serving) for all officers and employees of the United States and its instrumentalities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2394. A bill to prohibit the transfer to the General Services Administration of custodial employees in the postal field service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 2395. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, to permit the retirement on full annuities, without regard to age, of those officers and employees with 30 years or more of service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. ASHLEY:

H.R. 2396. A bill to revise the Federal election laws, to prevent corrupt practices in Federal elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 2397. A bill to require public financial reports from Members of Congress, certain civil and military officers, and select employees of the executive and legislative branches of the Government and related departments and agencies; to the Committee on Rules.

H.R. 2398. A bill to encourage the prevention of air and water pollution by allowing the cost of treatment works for the abatement of air and stream pollution to be amortized at an accelerated rate for income tax purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BARING (by request):

H.R. 2399. A bill to provide waiver of premiums on national service life insurance policies for certain totally disabled veterans without regard to age limitations; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2400. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to restore for 1 year the right of certain veterans to apply for national service life insurance; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2401. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to restore for 1 year the right of certain veterans to apply for national service life insurance; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BENNETT of Florida:

H.R. 2402. A bill to encourage the States to hold preferential primary elections for the nomination of candidates for the office of President, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BROOMFIELD:

H.R. 2403. A bill to provide for a program whereby the Federal Government may guarantee bonds issued by States and municipalities in carrying out construction programs for certain public sanitary facilities; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 2404. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of outside earnings permitted without deductions from benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2405. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of outside income which a widow with minor children may earn without suffering deductions from the benefits to which she is entitled under such title; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2406. A bill to encourage the establishment of voluntary pension plans by self-employed individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.R. 2407. A bill to provide for the payment of hospital and other health services furnished to aged retired individuals, and to provide for a continuing study of the health needs of such individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2408. A bill to repeal the manufacturers excise taxes on automobiles and on parts and accessories, and to reduce the manufacturers excise tax on trucks and buses to 5 percent; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2409. A bill to increase from \$600 to \$700 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2410. A bill to increase from \$600 to \$800 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2411. A bill to amend section 8(b)(4) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2412. A bill to amend section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the national minimum wage to \$1.25 an hour; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2413. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to make it an unfair labor practice for an employer or a labor organization to discriminate unjustifiably on account of age; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2414. A bill to improve the public health through revising, consolidating, and improving the hospital and other medical facilities provisions of the Public Health Service Act, authorizing grants for construction of medical, dental, osteopathic, and public health teaching facilities, providing special project grants for postgraduate public health training, providing for Federal guarantee of loans for construction of group practice medical or dental care facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 2415. A bill to provide for the recognition of the Polish Legion of American Veterans by the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2416. A bill to provide annuities from the civil service retirement and disability

fund for widows of Government employees for certain additional periods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. DORN (by request):

H.R. 2417. A bill to amend sections 322 and 415 of title 38, United States Code, to provide increased benefits for parents of veterans dying from service-connected disabilities; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. FARBERSTEIN:

H.R. 2418. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to encourage competition in procurement by the armed services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 2419. A bill to amend title I of the Housing Act of 1949 to require that any rental or cooperative housing constructed in the redevelopment of an urban renewal area shall be designed for middle income groups; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 2420. A bill to authorize appropriations for the purpose of equitably reimbursing the States for certain free and toll roads on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 2421. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Commerce from approving plans, specifications, and estimates for a portion of a route on the Interstate System in New York, known as the Lower Manhattan Expressway, and to prohibit further obligation or expenditure of Federal funds in connection with such route; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. FINO:

H.R. 2422. A bill to amend title 23 of the United States Code relating to highways, in order to permit States having toll and free roads, bridges, and tunnels designated as part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways to designate other routes for inclusion in the Interstate System; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 2423. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that full benefits thereunder, when based upon the attainment of retirement age, will be payable to men at age 60 and to women at age 55; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. GRANAHAN:

H.R. 2424. A bill to provide for recognition of Federal employee unions to provide procedures for the adjustment of grievances; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 2425. A bill to amend section 1461 of title 18 of the United States Code with respect to the mailing of obscene matter to minors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WALLHAUSER:

H.R. 2426. A bill to amend section 1461 of title 18 of the United States Code with respect to the mailing of obscene matter to minors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAGEN of California:

H.R. 2427. A bill to extend the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 2428. A bill to continue for 3 years the present A and B program for producers of upland cotton; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. HARRIS:

H.R. 2429. A bill to prohibit damage to, or destruction of, any shipment of freight or express moving in interstate or foreign commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. LANE:

H.R. 2430. A bill to name the new Federal building at the new Government center in Boston, Mass., as the "Edith Nourse Rogers Memorial Building;" to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 2431. A bill to provide for the issuance of a series of special postage stamps to be

known as the Signers for Freedom Stamps, honoring the signers of the Declaration of Independence; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. LESINSKI:

H.R. 2432. A bill to correct certain inequities with respect to supervisory and other postal field service employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 2433. A bill to modify existing law with respect to certain salary levels, position descriptions, and service credit for automatic step increases of supervisory and other postal field service employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. LINDSAY:

H.R. 2434. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase from \$1,200 to \$2,500 the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCINTIRE:

H.R. 2435. A bill to regulate the foreign commerce of the United States by establishing quantitative restrictions on the importation of hardwood plywood; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MERROW:

H.R. 2436. A bill to amend sections 4387 and 9387 of title 10, United States Code, to provide for the payment of a subsistence allowance of \$90 per month to members of the senior division of the Army or Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 2437. A bill granting the consent and approval of Congress to the northeastern water and related land resources compact; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. POAGE:

H.R. 2438. A bill defining the interest of local public agencies in water reservoirs constructed by the Government which have been financed partially by such agencies; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. POWELL:

H.R. 2439. A bill to authorize appropriations for the purpose of equitably reimbursing the States for certain free and toll roads on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. RIEHLMAN:

H.R. 2440. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for the deferment of income from service contracts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2441. A bill to amend title 23 of the United States Code, relating to highways, in order to permit States having toll and free roads, bridges, and tunnels designated as part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways to designate other routes for inclusion in the Interstate System; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 2442. A bill to authorize appropriations for the Federal-aid primary system of highways for the purpose of equitably reimbursing the States for certain free and toll roads on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. ROBERTS:

H.R. 2443. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide insurance thereunder against the cost of hospitalization for insured aged persons and their dependents and survivors, and for insured disabled persons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2444. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the amount which a taxpayer may deduct on account of expenses paid for the care of his or her dependents; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2445. A bill to authorize grants to assist the States in strengthening profes-

sional nurse education, in order to relieve the shortage of well-trained professional nurses and to meet the requirements of Federal, State, and local governmental hospitals and health agencies, as well as of nongovernmental hospitals and other employers; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 2446. A bill to provide that hydraulic brake fluid sold or shipped in commerce for use in motor vehicles shall meet certain specifications prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. RYAN:

H.R. 2447. A bill to amend the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, to provide for reimbursement to the city of New York of certain unusual expenses incurred by that city during the meeting of the United Nations in September and October 1960; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. ADDONIZIO:

H.R. 2448. A bill declaring October 12 to be a legal holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2449. A bill to provide pension for widows and children of veterans of World War II and of the Korean conflict on the same basis as pension is provided for widows and children of veterans of World War I; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ANDREWS:

H.R. 2450. A bill to repeal the excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2451. A bill to authorize a 10-year program of grants for construction of veterinary medical educational facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. ANFUSO:

H.R. 2452. A bill making the day on which electors of President and Vice President and Members of Congress are elected a legal holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BAILEY:

H.R. 2453. A bill to provide for the establishment of a national cemetery at or near Oak Hill, W. Va.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 2454. A bill to amend the War Claims Act of 1948 with reference to claims arising out of the death of members of the Armed Forces of the United States as the result of enemy action after cessation of hostilities; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BARING (by request):

H.R. 2455. A bill to authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to grant a waiver of national service life insurance premiums to certain veterans who became totally disabled prior to the date their policy lapsed but who failed to make timely application for waiver; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BETTS:

H.R. 2456. A bill to amend section 37 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to equalize for all taxpayers the amount which may be taken into account in computing the retirement income credit thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BONNER:

H.R. 2457. A bill to amend title V of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, in order to clarify the construction subsidy provisions with respect to reconstruction, reconditioning and conversion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 2458. A bill to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to provide that funds of the United States may be expended for construction of certain vessels only when such construction is carried out by the Secretary of Commerce; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.



By Mr. BROOMFIELD:

H.R. 2459. A bill to require the use of humane methods of trapping animals and birds on lands and waterways under the jurisdiction of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHAMBERLAIN:

H.R. 2460. A bill to amend the joint resolution of March 25, 1953, to permit the furnishing of an additional electric typewriter for the use of Members of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. CELLER:

H.R. 2461. A bill to prohibit the discharge of members of the Armed Forces under conditions other than honorable except pursuant to the sentence of a court-martial; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 2462. A bill to amend chapter 79 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that certain boards established thereunder shall give consideration to satisfactory evidence relating to good character and exemplary conduct in civilian life after discharge or dismissal in determining whether or not to correct certain discharges and dismissals, to authorize the award of an exemplary rehabilitation certificate, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. COHELAN:

H.R. 2463. A bill to create a new eastern division, comprising the counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, out of the southern division of the Northern California Court District; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CORBETT:

H.R. 2464. A bill to provide for allotment and advancement of pay with respect to civilian employees of the United States in cases of emergency evacuations in overseas areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM:

H.R. 2465. A bill to provide a program of tax relief for small business and for persons engaged in small business; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2466. A bill to amend section 33 of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act so as to provide a system of safety rules, regulations, and safety inspection and training, and for other purposes (this act may be cited as the Federal Employees Safety Act); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2467. A bill to amend section 1(14) (a) of the Interstate Commerce Act to insure the adequacy of the national railroad freight car supply, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 2468. A bill creating a commission to be known as the Commission on Noxious and Obscene Matters and Materials; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DANIELS:

H.R. 2469. A bill to provide for the free entry of an electron microscope for the use of the Stevens Institute of Technology; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DENTON:

H.R. 2470. A bill to provide for the establishment of the Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial in the State of Indiana, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. DEVINE:

H.R. 2471. A bill to provide that until the national debt is retired, not less than 10 percent of the net budget receipts of the United States for each fiscal year shall be utilized solely for reduction of the national debt; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.R. 2472. A bill to establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically distressed areas; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. DONOHUE:

H.R. 2473. A bill to provide for the issuance of a series of special postage stamps to be known as the Signers for Freedom Stamps, honoring the signers of the Declaration of Independence; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. DORN (by request):

H.R. 2474. A bill to amend section 410(a) of title 38, United States Code, to provide for the payment of dependency and indemnity compensation to the survivors of certain deceased veterans having serious service-connected disabilities; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. FARBSTAIN:

H.R. 2475. A bill to prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, or ancestry; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. HAGEN of California:

H.R. 2476. A bill to establish a National Spelling Commission to reform the spelling of English words, to publish the U.S. Official Dictionary, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2477. A bill to authorize the payment to local governments of sums in lieu of taxes and special assessments with respect to certain Federal real property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 2478. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Auburn unit, American River division, Central Valley project, California, under Federal reclamation laws; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HALPERN:

H.R. 2479. A bill to prohibit unjust discrimination in employment because of age; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2480. A bill to eliminate discriminatory employment practices on account of age by contractors and subcontractors in the performance of contracts with the United States and the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2481. A bill to prohibit, within the District of Columbia, unjust discrimination in employment because of age; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. HARDY:

H.R. 2482. A bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code to provide for the granting of continuance in district courts to members of State legislatures in accordance with State law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARRIS:

H.R. 2483. A bill to amend the provisions contained in part II of the Interstate Commerce Act concerning registration of State certificates whereby a common carrier by motor vehicle may engage in interstate and foreign commerce within a State; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HERLONG:

H.R. 2484. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the marking of imported articles and containers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JUDD:

H.R. 2485. A bill to provide standards for the issuance of passports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KOWALSKI:

H.R. 2486. A bill to establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically depressed areas; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. LANKFORD:

H.R. 2487. A bill to provide a program of tax adjustment for small business and for persons engaged in small business; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LENNON:

H.R. 2488. A bill to amend the Shipping Act, 1916, to provide for licensing independ-

ent ocean freight forwarders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. LESINSKI:

H.R. 2489. A bill to correct an inequity in the promotional procedure for postal field service employees; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. LIBONATI:

H.R. 2490. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code, act of February 10, 1939; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2491. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional \$2,400 exemption from income tax for amounts received as annuities, pensions, or other retirement benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LIPSCOMB:

H.R. 2492. A bill to authorize the payment to local governments of sums in lieu of taxes and special assessments with respect to certain Federal real property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 2493. A bill to encourage the prevention of air and water pollution by allowing the cost of treatment works for the abatement of air and stream pollution to be amortized at an accelerated rate for income tax purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2494. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction from gross income for medical, legal, and related expenses incurred in connection with the adoption of a child by the taxpayer; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. McDOWELL:

H.R. 2495. A bill to establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically distressed areas; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. McFALL:

H.R. 2496. A bill to amend section 8e of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (of 1933), as amended, and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to provide for the extension of the restrictions on imported commodities imposed by such section to all imported shelled walnuts; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MACHROWICZ:

H.R. 2497. A bill to amend section 5051(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to aid small business and discourage continued concentration in the brewing industry; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MARSHALL:

H.R. 2498. A bill to provide for the use of withholding taxes for educational purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GEORGE P. MILLER:

H.R. 2499. A bill to create a new eastern division, comprising the counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, out of the southern division of the northern California court district; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MONAGAN:

H.R. 2500. A bill to establish certain qualifications for election to the offices of President and Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 2501. A bill to provide for the reimbursement of political parties for their radio and television expenditures in presidential election campaigns; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 2502. A bill to establish a Federal Presidential Election Board to conduct preference primaries in connection with the nomination of candidates for President; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 2503. A bill to authorize U.S. district court sessions at Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, and Waterbury, Conn.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2504. A bill to provide for the appointment of two additional district judges for the district of Connecticut; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MONTTOYA:

H.R. 2505. A bill to stabilize the mining of lead and zinc by small domestic producers on public, Indian, and other lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 2506. A bill granting approval of Navajo Indian irrigation and San Juan-Chama as participating projects of Colorado River storage project; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MOORHEAD of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 2507. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that a woman who is under a disability may become entitled to widow's insurance benefits without having attained retirement age; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MOSS:

H.R. 2508. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Auburn unit, American River division, Central Valley project, California, under Federal reclamation laws; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. PHILBIN:

H.R. 2509. A bill to provide for the issuance of a series of special postage stamps to be known as the Signers of Freedom Stamps, honoring the signers of the Declaration of Independence; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. RABAUT:

H.R. 2510. A bill to establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically depressed areas; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 2511. A bill to provide for grants to States and local governments to enable them to construct needed public works and improvements and thus to provide employment for persons who are unemployed; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 2512. A bill to establish the Federal Agency for Handicapped, to define its duties and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2513. A bill to authorize an emergency 2-year program of Federal financial assistance in school construction to States and local communities; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2514. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of large enterprises engaged in retail trade or service and of other employers engaged in activities affecting commerce, to increase the minimum wage under the act to \$1.25 an hour, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2515. A bill to amend section 521 of title 38, United States Code, to provide that the 90-day service requirement applicable to the payment of pension for non-service-connected disability shall be reduced to 60 days in the case of World War I veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2516. A bill to amend section 541 of title 38, United States Code, to provide for the payment of pension to the widows of certain veterans in receipt of pension at the time of their death; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2517. A bill to provide that in determining income of World War I veterans and their widows for the purpose of ascertaining eligibility for pensions, payments under title II of the Social Security Act shall not be taken into account; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2518. A bill to provide for the payment of hospital and other health services furnished to aged retired individuals, and to provide for a continuing study of the

health needs of such individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2519. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that full benefits (when based upon the attainment of retirement age) will be payable to both men and women at age 60; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2520. A bill to increase from \$600 to \$700 the personal income tax exemption of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROBERTS:

H.R. 2521. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the child of an insured individual, after attaining age 18, may receive child's insurance benefits until he attains age 22 if he is a student attending school; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. ST. GEORGE:

H.R. 2522. A bill to amend the Revised Statutes of the United States to require voting machines to be used for the purpose of electing Federal officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. SAUND:

H.R. 2523. A bill to provide that Imperial and San Diego Counties in the State of California shall constitute a new and separate judicial district to be known as the southern district of California and to redesignate the present southern district of California as the central district of California; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SEELY-BROWN:

H.R. 2524. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act so as to remove the limitation upon the amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SHELLEY:

H.R. 2525. A bill to extend pension benefits to persons who served on certain vessels operated by the Army during the war with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, and the China Relief Expedition; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SISK:

H.R. 2526. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Auburn unit, American River division, Central Valley project, California, under Federal reclamation laws; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. SLACK:

H.R. 2527. A bill to repeal the excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2528. A bill to establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically depressed areas; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Texas:

H.R. 2529. A bill to extend the application of the Civil Service Retirement Act Amendments of 1956 with respect to the retirement of certain individuals; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. TOLLEFSON:

H.R. 2530. A bill to amend title V of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, in order to clarify the construction subsidy provisions with respect to reconstruction, reconditioning and conversion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. WHITENER:

H.R. 2531. A bill to provide that the permanent membership of the House of Representatives shall be 438 Members in the 88th Congress and each Congress thereafter; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

H.R. 2532. A bill to consolidate Vicksburg National Military Park and to provide for certain adjustments necessitated by the installation of a park tour road, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. ASPINALL:

H.R. 2533. A bill to provide for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Savery-Pot Hook Federal reclamation project, Colorado-Wyoming; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 2534. A bill to amend section 1(14) (a) of the Interstate Commerce Act to insure the adequacy of the national railroad freight car supply, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BERRY:

H.R. 2535. A bill to amend section 1 of the act of April 16, 1934, as amended by the act of June 4, 1936 (49 Stat. 1458); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. CORBETT:

H.R. 2536. A bill to repeal section 14(c) of title 6 of the United States Code requiring an annual report by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the bonding of officers and employees of the Federal Government; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. DANIELS:

H.R. 2537. A bill to implement the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials, opened for signature at Lake Success on November 22, 1950; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DEROUNIAN:

H.R. 2538. A bill to provide for denial of passports to supporters of the international Communist movement, for review of passport denials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HARRISON of Wyoming:

H.R. 2539. A bill to provide for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Savery-Pot Hook Federal reclamation project, Colorado-Wyoming; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 2540. A bill to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent conveying certain lands in the town of Powell, Wyo., together with improvements, to the Shoshone Irrigation District, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. LANKFORD:

H.R. 2541. A bill to revise the effective dates of certain increases in compensation granted to employees of the Government Printing Office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. MATTHEWS:

H.R. 2542. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, to prescribe conditions under which certain periods of employment shall be considered creditable service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 2543. A bill to amend the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 to provide that any annual leave credited to an employee at the end of a leave year which is in excess of the maximum amount which can be carried over into the next leave year shall be credited to the employee's sick leave account; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 2544. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that a woman who is otherwise qualified may become entitled to widow's insurance benefits without regard to her age if she is permanently and totally disabled; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2545. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to permit the payment of disability insurance benefits to an individual from the beginning of his disability; to the Committee on Ways and Means.



By Mr. MICHEL:

H.R. 2546. A bill to amend sections 411 and 412 of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 to provide that certain claims against Czechoslovakia shall be considered as timely filed; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MONAGAN:

H.R. 2547. A bill to establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically depressed areas; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. MORGAN:

H.R. 2548. A bill to provide for the gathering, evaluation, and dissemination of information, and for the formulation of plans, which will aid in the maintenance of a high level of prosperity in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2549. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the payment of pensions to veterans of World War I; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MORRIS:

H.R. 2550. A bill to establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in certain economically distressed areas; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 2551. A bill to waive certain restrictions of the New Mexico Enabling Act with respect to certain sales of lands granted to the State by the United States; and to consent to an amendment of the constitution of the State of New Mexico; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 2552. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Navajo Indian irrigation project and the initial stage of the San Juan-Chama project as participating projects of the Colorado River storage project, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MOSS:

H.R. 2553. A bill to amend the act of September 26, 1950, to enlarge the service area of the Sacramento canals unit of the Central Valley project to include Yolo County, Calif.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MURRAY:

H.R. 2554. A bill to repeal section 14(c) of title 6 of the United States Code requiring an annual report by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the bonding of officers and employees of the Federal Government; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 2555. A bill to provide for allotment and advancement of pay with respect to civilian employees of the United States in cases of emergency evacuations in overseas areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 2556. A bill to provide for the discontinuance of the Postal Savings System; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. OSTERTAG:

H.R. 2557. A bill to amend the act of September 14, 1959, with respect to sales and use taxes imposed by States on sales and other business activities in interstate commerce, and authorizing studies by congressional committees of this type of taxation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PATMAN:

H.R. 2558. A bill to provide readjustment assistance to veterans who serve in the Armed Forces between January 31, 1955, and July 1, 1963; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

By Mr. PUCINSKI:

H.R. 2559. A bill to establish an Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1961; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. RAINS:

H.R. 2560. A bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 so as to require periodic reports to the Congress concerning action taken to carry out the policy of the Congress to encourage geographical dispersal of industrial facilities; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 2561. A bill to protect the right of the blind to self-expression through organizations of the blind; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2562. A bill to provide for the conveyance of all right, title, and interest of the United States which was reserved or retained in certain lands heretofore conveyed to the Attalla City Board of Education, Attalla, Ala.; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 2563. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide that benefits payable under such act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935 shall not be considered as income in determining eligibility of veterans for non-service-connected disability pensions; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 2564. A bill to provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in honor of Sequoyah, the famous Cherokee Indian; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 2565. A bill granting pensions to veterans of World War I and their widows and dependent children equivalent to the pensions granted to veterans of the war with Spain and their widows and dependent children; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2566. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase from \$1,200 to \$3,000 the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2567. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to exempt from the manufacturer's excise tax certain automobiles furnished without charge to schools for use in driver training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2568. A bill to provide an additional income tax exemption for a taxpayer supporting a child who is an invalid; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2569. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for the non-recognition of taxable gain where property is involuntarily converted into other income-producing property, whether or not the new property is similar to the property so converted; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2570. A bill to repeal the excise tax on amounts paid for communication services or facilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RAINS (by request):

H.R. 2571. A bill to authorize Federal mutual savings banks; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. RAY:

H.R. 2572. A bill to amend title 23 of the United States Code relating to highways, in order to permit States having toll and free roads, bridges, and tunnels designated as part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways to designate other routes for inclusion in the Interstate System; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. RIVERS of Alaska:

H.R. 2573. A bill to increase the price of newly mined domestic gold, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. SELDEN:

H.R. 2574. A bill to amend the Submerged Lands Act to establish the seaward boundaries of the States of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana as extending 3 marine leagues into the Gulf of Mexico and providing for the ownership and use of the submerged

lands, improvements, minerals, and natural resources within said boundaries; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SIBAL:

H.R. 2575. A bill to provide for the holding of terms of the district court for the district of Connecticut at Bridgeport; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2576. A bill to provide for the appointment of two additional district judges for the district of Connecticut; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SLACK:

H.R. 2577. A bill to repeal the tax on transportation of persons; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 2578. A bill to provide for loans to veterans when housing credit is otherwise not generally available, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas (by request):

H.R. 2579. A bill to provide increased pensions for widows of World War I veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TOLLEFSON:

H.R. 2580. A bill to amend the provisions of law relating to the prevention of pernicious political activities (the Hatch Political Activities Act) to make them inapplicable to State and municipal officers and employees, to permit limited partisan political activities by Federal officers and employees in certain designated localities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 2581. A bill to amend the act of August 9, 1946 (60 Stat. 968), providing for the preparation of a membership roll of the Indians of the Yakima Reservation; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 2582. A bill to allow credit or refund of gift tax erroneously paid by reason of treating nontaxable divisions of community property as gifts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2583. A bill to amend section 37 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to equalize for all taxpayers the amount which may be taken into account in computing the retirement income credit thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. UTT:

H.R. 2584. A bill to provide that Imperial and San Diego Counties in the State of California shall constitute a new and separate judicial district to be known as the southern district of California and to redesignate the present southern district of California as the central district of California; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2585. A bill relating to the credits against the employment tax in the case of certain successor employers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VANIK:

H.R. 2586. A bill to authorize the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency to assist State and local governments and their public instrumentalities in planning and providing for necessary community facilities to preserve and improve essential mass transportation services in urban and metropolitan areas; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. WALLHAUSER:

H.R. 2587. A bill to extend the postage rates for books and other educational materials to 8-millimeter films and 8-millimeter film catalogs for educational use; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. WALTER:

H.R. 2588. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an income tax deduction for contributions and gifts to nonprofit industrial development corporations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2589. A bill to provide for a study of the need for additional national cemeteries

in the State of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 2590. A bill to provide for the establishment of national cemeteries in the State of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. BARRETT:

H.R. 2591. A bill to provide for the establishment of national cemeteries in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. FENTON:

H.R. 2592. A bill to provide for the establishment of national cemeteries in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HOLLAND:

H.R. 2593. A bill to provide for the establishment of national cemeteries in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MILLIKEN:

H.R. 2594. A bill to provide for the establishment of national cemeteries in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MORGAN:

H.R. 2595. A bill to provide for the establishment of national cemeteries in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. WHALLEY:

H.R. 2596. A bill to provide for the establishment of national cemeteries in the State of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. WILLIS:

H.R. 2597. A bill to amend titles 10 and 32, United States Code, to codify recent military law, and to improve the code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ADDONIZIO:

H.J. Res. 118. Joint resolution calling upon the President to issue a proclamation designating the last Friday in April as Arbor Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BAILEY:

H.J. Res. 119. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CEDERBERG:

H.J. Res. 120. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the eligibility of certain persons to vote for any candidate for elector of President and Vice President or for a candidate for election as a Senator or Representative in Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.J. Res. 121. Joint resolution to amend the joint resolution of March 25, 1953, relating to electrical and mechanical office equipment for the use of Members, officers, and committees of the House of Representatives, to remove certain limitations; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.J. Res. 122. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FARBERSTEIN:

H.J. Res. 123. Joint resolution authorizing Federal participation in the New York World's Fair; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. FERNÓS-ISERN:

H.J. Res. 124. Joint resolution to provide for amending section 3 of the Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act (64 Stat. 319) as amended (64 Stat. 458); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MATTHEWS:

H.J. Res. 125. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MERROW:

H.J. Res. 126. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the popular election of President and Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MONAGAN:

H.J. Res. 127. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to qualifications for election to the offices of President and Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 128. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to term of office of President and Vice President, and providing for election of candidates for President and Vice President by popular vote; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MONTAÑA:

H.J. Res. 129. Joint resolution providing for a comprehensive program of research and experimentation for the purpose of investigating the growth of saltcedar and other phreatophytes, the hydrological and climatological factors influencing the use of water by such plants, and the various techniques for the eradication and control of such plants; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MORRIS:

H.J. Res. 130. Joint resolution providing for a comprehensive program of research and experimentation for the purpose of investigating the growth of saltcedar and other phreatophytes, the hydrological and climatological factors influencing the use of water by such plants, and the various techniques for the eradication and control of such plants; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MORSE:

H.J. Res. 131. Joint resolution to designate the Veterans' Administration hospital at Bedford, Mass., as the Edith Nourse Rogers Memorial Hospital; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RAINS:

H.J. Res. 132. Joint resolution providing for the establishment of a National Children's Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 133. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States reserving to the State exclusive control over public schools; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SILER:

H.J. Res. 134. Joint resolution placing certain individuals who served in the Armed Forces of the United States in the Moro Province, including Mindanao, and in the islands of Leyte, Luzon, and Samar after July 4, 1902, and their survivors, in the same status as those who served in the Armed Forces during the Philippine Insurrection and their survivors; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TOLLEFSON:

H.J. Res. 135. Joint resolution to authorize the construction of a hotel and related facilities in Mount Rainier National Park; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. VAN ZANDT:

H.J. Res. 136. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ADDONIZIO:

H. Con. Res. 58. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ALBERT:

H. Con. Res. 59. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ASPINALL:

H. Con. Res. 60. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BREEDING:

H. Con. Res. 61. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BURKE of Kentucky:

H. Con. Res. 62. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. KITCHIN:

H. Con. Res. 63. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MOSS:

H. Con. Res. 64. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. NATCHER:

H. Con. Res. 65. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. POWELL:

H. Con. Res. 66. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ROGERS of Colorado:

H. Con. Res. 67. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SISK:

H. Con. Res. 68. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the use of a Great White Fleet in support of American foreign policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ASPINALL:

H. Con. Res. 69. Concurrent resolution creating a Joint Committee on a National Fuels Study; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. FINO:

H. Con. Res. 70. Concurrent resolution to create a Joint Committee on a National Fuels Study; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HUDDLESTON:

H. Con. Res. 71. Concurrent resolution to create a Joint Committee on a National Fuels Study; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WHALLEY:

H. Con. Res. 72. Concurrent resolution creating a Joint Committee on a National Fuels Study; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BERRY:

H. Con. Res. 73. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of the Congress that no further reductions in tariffs be made during the life of the present Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CEDERBERG:

H. Con. Res. 74. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of the Congress that no further reductions in tariffs be made during the life of the present Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DORN:

H. Con. Res. 75. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of the Congress that no further reductions in tariffs be made during



the life of the present Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MASON:

H. Con. Res. 76. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of the Congress that no further reductions in tariffs be made during the life of the present Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WHITENER:

H. Con. Res. 77. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of the Congress that no further reductions in tariffs be made during the life of the present Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ADDONIZIO:

H. Con. Res. 78. Concurrent resolution providing for the development through the United Nations of international educational programs; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. OSTERTAG:

H. Con. Res. 79. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to discrimination in employment of workers middle-aged and older; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. RAINS:

H. Con. Res. 80. Concurrent resolution authorizing and requesting the President to set aside and proclaim an appropriate day as a National Day of Prayer for a cure for cancer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WILLIS:

H. Con. Res. 81. Concurrent resolution to provide for the printing of a House document; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. ADDONIZIO:

H. Res. 97. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the President should call a White House Conference on Narcotics; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BONNER:

H. Res. 98. Resolution authorizing the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to conduct certain studies and investigations; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 99. Resolution to provide funds for the expenses of the studies and investigations authorized by House Resolution 98; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. CEDERBERG:

H. Res. 100. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. FINO:

H. Res. 101. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. RAY:

H. Res. 102. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. UTT:

H. Res. 103. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct a study of the fiscal organization and procedures of the Congress; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WALTER:

H. Res. 104. Resolution authorizing the printing of additional copies of House Report No. 2237, 86th Congress, 2d session; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. DEVINE:

H. Res. 105. Resolution to amend rule XXII of the Rules of the House of Representatives to require the yeas and nays in the case of final action by the House of Representatives on general appropriation bills; to the Committee on Rules.

## PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and a resolution were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ADDABBO:

H.R. 2598. A bill for the relief of Ljubo Yasa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2599. A bill for the relief of Filip Yasa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2600. A bill for the relief of Ng Kow Wah; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ADDONIZIO:

H.R. 2601. A bill for the relief of Bruno Granelli (also known as Luigi Granelli); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2602. A bill for the relief of Giovanni Freda; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2603. A bill for the relief of Epamionda Eddie Marsal; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2604. A bill for the relief of Pietro Dattoli; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2605. A bill for the relief of Giuseppe Cordasco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2606. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Rozsi Nilson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANFUSO:

H.R. 2607. A bill for the relief of Joseph Schneck; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BAILEY:

H.R. 2608. A bill for the relief of James W. F. Allen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2609. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Ann Wilson and her minor child, George Stephen Wilson, Jr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2610. A bill for the relief of Madison E. Bailey; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2611. A bill for the relief of Charles F. Ward and Billy W. Crane; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARRETT:

H.R. 2612. A bill for the relief of Annibale Cuozzo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2613. A bill for the relief of Franco Citrigno; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BASS of Tennessee:

H.R. 2614. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Rosa Holzer Carr (also known as Irmgard Treder); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BONNER:

H.R. 2615. A bill for the relief of Dr. Victor Wang Ta Ng and his wife, Alice Siu Har Ng; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROOKS of Texas:

H.R. 2616. A bill for the relief of Habib Mattar; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROOMFIELD:

H.R. 2617. A bill for the relief of Dr. Constantine Cerkez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURKE of Kentucky:

H.R. 2618. A bill for the relief of Maria Castillo Cantos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CAREY:

H.R. 2619. A bill for the relief of Gerard Pullet; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHENOWETH:

H.R. 2620. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Joan Clara Reeves Valentich; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CELLER:

H.R. 2621. A bill for the relief of Isidoro G. Montiel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2622. A bill for the relief of Roberto Santini; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CLANCY:

H.R. 2623. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Marlene Brandon Curtiss; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COHELAN:

H.R. 2624. A bill for the relief of Chong Son Zee and Ng Lee Gean Zee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2625. A bill for the relief of Wong Tit Man, Chan Ying Nor, Wong Wai Yee,

Wong Wai kon, Wong Wai Moon, and Wong Wai Ying; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2626. A bill for the relief of Betty Michicko Kameshima Gudnason; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2627. A bill for the relief of Ricardo and Carmelita Jaranilla; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2628. A bill for the relief of See Kwong Ong, Shui Sum Ong, Shun Mei Ong, Sin Kog Ong, and Shun Ngor Ong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2629. A bill for the relief of Tom Fook Tin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2630. A bill for the relief of Chuan Mai Chang; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2631. A bill for the relief of Mrs. King-Ngu Wong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2632. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Cecilia Cellino; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2633. A bill for the relief of Agnes Schoberl; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COLMER:

H.R. 2634. A bill for the relief of Edward C. Tonsmeire, Jr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2635. A bill for the relief of Ante Gulam; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CORMAN (by request):

H.R. 2636. A bill for the relief of Mr. Kisaku Yamada; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2637. A bill for the relief of Harold Janklowicz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2638. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Masa Shimotsuma; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2639. A bill for the relief of Maria Kahale de Sami; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2640. A bill for the relief of Yoko Takayashiki; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2641. A bill for the relief of Magdalena Rep de Dudas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAGUE:

H.R. 2642. A bill for the relief of Domenico Antonelli; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAWSON:

H.R. 2643. A bill for the relief of Donald Grovsnor, also known as Donald Ward; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2644. A bill for the relief of Hyo Hyun Byun; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.R. 2645. A bill for the relief of Wieslaw Alice Klimowski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2646. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Zabel Taut Soutanian (also known as Mrs. Zabel Taut Sultanian); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DONOHUE:

H.R. 2647. A bill for the relief of Giacomo R. Foggia, his wife Leonilda Foggia, and their minor child, Louisa Marie Foggia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FALLON:

H.R. 2648. A bill for the relief of Georgia Arvaniti; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FARBSTAIN:

H.R. 2649. A bill for the relief of Leonidos Varvitsiotis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FINNEGAN:

H.R. 2650. A bill for the relief of Monicilo Velickovic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2651. A bill for the relief of Radomir and Jelena Acimovic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2652. A bill for the relief of Mihajlo Radosavljevic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2653. A bill for the relief of Constantina Dina Koudounis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2654. A bill for the relief of Vlado Parojcic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HALEY:

H.R. 2655. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Pamela Gough Walker; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2656. A bill for the relief of Capt. Leon B. Ketchum; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOLIFIELD:

H.R. 2657. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Milica Mihich (nee Milica Dedijer); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of California:

H.R. 2658. A bill for the relief of C. W. Jones; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H.R. 2659. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Jane R. Moore; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KORNEGAY:

H.R. 2660. A bill for the relief of Margrit Binder; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McDONOUGH:

H.R. 2661. A bill for the relief of Benedicto Villanueva Delos Santos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McFALL:

H.R. 2662. A bill for the relief of Rosario Saporito; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2663. A bill to authorize the award of a Medal of Honor to Alfred C. Petty, U.S. Army; to the Committee on the Armed Services.

By Mr. MACHROWICZ:

H.R. 2664. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Irena Ratajczak; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CLEM MILLER:

H.R. 2665. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Liesel (Emmerich) Kohen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'HARA of Illinois:

H.R. 2666. A bill for the relief of Adelina Rosasco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2667. A bill for the relief of Ante Tonic (Tunic), his wife, Elizabeth Tunic, and their two minor children, Ante Tunic, Jr., and Joseph Tunic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OSMERS:

H.R. 2668. A bill for the relief of Hedwig Berthold Schmidt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OSTERTAG:

H.R. 2669. A bill for the relief of Maria Rosa Agostini; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PIKE:

H.R. 2670. A bill for the relief of Luisito P. Guanlao; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2671. A bill for the relief of Giovanna Bonavita; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. POWELL:

H.R. 2672. A bill for the relief of Sonia Maria Smith; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RABAUT:

H.R. 2673. A bill for the relief of John A. Dutka; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2674. A bill for the relief of Eva Nowik; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RAINS:

H.R. 2675. A bill for the relief of Santa Giamalva; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RAY:

H.R. 2676. A bill for the relief of Bernhard F. Elmers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2677. A bill for the relief of Peter A. Langro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. ST. GEORGE:

H.R. 2678. A bill for the relief of Miss Johanna Machtila Persoon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SAUND:

H.R. 2679. A bill for the relief of J. Eufacio Nunez Armenta (also known as Jose Con-

teras Sierra); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2680. A bill for the relief of Joseph Albert De Coster; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SAYLOR:

H.R. 2681. A bill for the relief of Terata Kiyoshi Johnston; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SELDEN:

H.R. 2682. A bill for the relief of Christine Kilgge; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SISK:

H.R. 2683. A bill for the relief of Richard W. Dunn; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2684. A bill for the relief of Mohan Singh; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SLACK:

H.R. 2685. A bill to provide for the conveyance of certain real property of the United States; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. TOLL:

H.R. 2686. A bill for the relief of Louis J. Rosenstein; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WALTER:

H.R. 2687. A bill for the relief of Miss Helen Fappiano; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WESTLAND:

H.R. 2688. A bill for the relief of Nella Sophia Boltz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2689. A bill for the relief of Julio Pinero-Vasquez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YOUNGER:

H.R. 2690. A bill for the relief of Evangelina Kotake; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANFUSO:

H. Con. Res. 82. Concurrent resolution commending Mrs. Ada Rogers Wilson, of Texas, as the author of the musical composition entitled "America Victory! America Liberty"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

31. By Mr. COHELAN: Petition with approximately 200 additional signatures to a petition filed January 6, 1961, by Robert and Ruth Sicular, and others, East Bay Community Forum for Civil Liberties, Berkeley, Calif., requesting the abolishment of the House Committee on Un-American Activities; to the Committee on Rules.

32. By Mr. KOWALSKI: Petition of the mayor and board of councilmen of the city of Torrington, Conn., pointing out the economic problems faced in that area and urging that additional defense contracts be channeled to plants there; to the Committee on Armed Services.

33. By Mr. SCHNEEBELI: Petition of Pomona Grange No. 23, Bradford-Sullivan Counties, Pa., favoring the election of a President and Vice President by popular vote; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## SENATE

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1961

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, and was called to order by the President pro tempore.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, Thou hast made us in Thine image and likeness, and hast implanted within us deep desires which the material world can never satisfy.

We are conscious, as we come, that Thou needest no sacrifice our hands can bring, or any offering of praise our lips can frame; but because we live in Thy world and share Thy bounty, because we breathe Thine air and Thy power sustains us, because Thy goodness and mercy follow us all our days, and Thy love blesses us continually, we magnify Thy glorious name.

Lead us in the stress and strain of this new day upon which we have entered, and of the new week soon to dawn, when in the national life there comes the changing of the guard. Hear the fervent prayer of our heart: "America, America, God shed His grace on thee." Amen.

## THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. MANSFIELD, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of Wednesday, January 11, 1961, was dispensed with.

## MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

## STATE OF THE UNION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT (H. DOC. NO. 1)

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States on the state of the Union.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, in view of the fact that the message of the President on the state of the Union was read in the House on yesterday, and appears in the RECORD of yesterday, I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD today without its being read.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The message is as follows:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Once again it is my constitutional duty to assess the state of the Union.

On each such previous occasion during these past 8 years I have outlined a forward course designed to achieve our mutual objective—a better America in a world of peace. This time my function is different.

The American people, in free election, have selected new leadership which soon will be entrusted with the management of our Government. A new President shortly will lay before you his proposals to shape the future of our great land. To him, every citizen, whatever his political beliefs, prayerfully extends best wishes for good health and for wisdom and success in coping with the problems that confront our Nation.

For my part, I should like, first, to express to you of the Congress, my appreciation of your devotion to the common good and your friendship over these difficult years. I will carry with me pleasant memories of this association in endeavors profoundly significant to all our people.

We have been through a lengthy period in which the control over the executive